UNIT FIVE

Unit Five Lesson One P.47

Old ways of sending information

الطرق القديمة في ارسال المعلومات

horse	lighthouse	flag	drum	smoke	signal	pigeon
حصان	الفنار	العلم	الطبل	الدخان	اشارة	الحمام



1 In the Arab world العالم العربي men used to Ride يركب for hours ساعات carrying messages يحمل رسائل. When one horse was tired يتعب, they got another one. This messenger service خدمة الرسائل started in 670. It was called Albarid البريد.



2 People used to build يبني lighthouses منار near the sea. The lighthouse warned يحذر ships of danger الخطر.





3 People used to send ترسل messages using flags اعلام.





4 In Africa, people used to use drums الطبل to send messages.

5 Americans used to light fires يشعل النار on the tops of mountains قمم الجبال and send messages using smoke signals اشارة دخان

6 People used to use pigeons الحمام to carry messages from Egypt to Syria. A good pigeon could fly تطير from Cairo to Damascus without stopping.

Lesson 1 Activity Book P.64

Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box. أكمل الفراغات بالصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة

مهم جدا

lighthouse	Signals	Drums	Pigeons	Damascus
الفنار	اشارات	طبل	الحمام	دمشق

1- In Africa , people used drums to send messages.
2- The capital city عاصمة of Syria is Damascus . دمشق
3- Lighthouse warn يحذر ships of danger خطر .
4- Pigeons can fly from Cairo to Damascus.
5- Smoke دخان signals can send ترسل messages رسائل .

Unit Five Lesson Two P.48

Accessing information منافذ المعلومات



1 library – reference section مكتبة



2 internet café مقهى انترنيت



3 information disk مكان تحصل منه على معلومات معينة

Now read and check your ideas.

Most مقهى libraries المكتبات have a reference section قسم المراجع . You can't borrow تستعير the books in a reference section: you have to use them in the library. If you want to know where Berlin (برلين) عاصمة اثينا is , you can look it up in an atlas أطلس . If you want to learn about Saladdin , you can use an encyclopedia موسوعة .

In some towns , there are internet cafés. If you need to use internet you can go to an internet café and pay تدفع to use تستعمل a computer.

You can talk تتحدث to your friends on social networking sites مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي read the news or look at blogs مدونات .

Travelers المسافرين can get information from the information disk at an airport مطار or from a tourist office مكتب السياحة in a town مدينة . They can find out تبحث about hotels , buses and taxis. They can also get local maps خرائط محلية and find out about interesting places اماكن ممتعة to go and things اشياء to see تراها .

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.64

للاطلاع/ شفوي



31 **Three people need information. Listen to their conversations and fill in the table.**

استمع للمحادثة التالية واملأ الفراغات

	needs information about	where to find it
Saeed	*The weather*	*Weather for cost on the radio*
Maysam	*A famous Iraqi inventor*	*Internet / library*
Khalid	*Cinema*	*Newspaper*

Unit Five Lesson Three P.49

Working out meanings ايجاد المعنى

عند استخدام القاموس من الضروري معرفة هذه المختصرات لانها تساعدك في فهم المعنى

It is also important to know the meaning of the abbreviations below

(n.) (v.) (adj.) (adv.)	(pron.) (prep.) (conj.)
(n.) = Noun اسم (v.) = Verb فعل (adj.) = Adjective صفة (adv.) = Adverb ظرف	(pron.) = Pronoun ضمير (prep.) = Preposition حرف جر (conj.) = Conjunction اداة ربط

Read this dictionary entry. Find the correct definition for bank in each of the sentences a-d. Is it a noun or a verb. لاحظ المعاني المختلفة لهذه الكلمة





Bank (n.) ① *a place where you keep money .* مصرف

② *a piece of ground higher than the ground around it.* تلة

③ *a piece of ground next to a river.* ضفة النهر

④ *a piece of ground , usually sand or rock , in the sea near or above the top of the water.* قطعة يابسة في الماء

Bank (v.) ⑤ *to keep money in or put money into a bank.* تضع نقود في مصرف

⑥ *to run a plane left or right.* مال الطائرة جانبيا

(a) *He sat on the grassy bank and put his feet in the water.* **3**

(b) *The plane banked to the left as it got near the airport.* **6**

(c) *He wanted to see better, so he walked to the top of the bank.* **2**

(d) *She banks her money twice a week.* **5**

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.65

A **Write these words in the correct places in the table.**
ضع الكلمات التالية في المكان المناسب

across or she me and under above him but in so them when you at

Conjunction اداة الربط	Preposition حرف جر	Pronoun ضمير
and	Across	She
but	Or	Me
so	Under	Him
when	Above	They
	In , at	You

B **Read the sentences. What part of speech is each word ?**
Write the abbreviations. أكتب الاختصارات أي نوع من الكلام هي الكلمات التالية

v. n. adv. adj. conj. prep. pron.

a) *Put your book on my desk.*
1 v. 2 pron. 3 n. 4 prepo. 5 pron. 6 n.

b) *I was tire , so I walked home slowly.*
1 pron. 2 v. 3 adj. 4 conj. 5 prono. 6 v. 7 n. 8 adv.

c) *Sami's new motorbike goes fast.*
1 n. 2 adj. 3 n. 4 v. 5 adv.

لاحظ / مثال اثرائي / ممكن ان تكون صيغة السؤال /

What do these abbreviations means ? ماذا تعني هذه المختصرات

V. = verb , n. = noun

C **Read the dictionary entry and write sentences.**
Follow the instructions. اقرا الجزء التالي من القاموس ثم اكتب جمل

Example:. (noun , entry3)
Bees النحل keep يحفظ their honey عسل in a comb . قرص عسل

Comb(n.) ① *a thing with teeth used to keep your hair tidy.* مشط
② *the top of male chicken's* ذكر الدجاج *head.* عرف الديك
③ *the place where bees keep honey.* خلية النحل

Comb(v.) ④ *to make your hair tidy.* يمشط
⑤ *to look for something very carefully in one place* يدقق في البحث

1- (verb , entry4) I comb يمشط my hair every morning.
2- (noun, entry1) I bought a good comb مشط yesterday.

شفوي

D **Read the example and learn how to work out meanings.**

What is a chesterfield اريكة / بالطو / رداء ? ماذا تعني هذه الكلمة في الجمل التالية

READING TIP 2 – WORKING OUT MEANING
Sometimes you don't need a dictionary. You can work out the meanings of a word by looking for clues in the same sentence or in other sentences.

1- *We have a chesterfield.*		2- *We have a green chesterfield.*	
a) a kind of cat	*possible*	*a) a kind of cat*	*impossible*
b) a kind of plant	*possible*	*b) a kind of plant*	*possible*
c) a piece of furniture	*possible*	*c) a piece of furniture*	*possible*

3- *We have a chesterfield that is very comfortable to sit on.*	
a) a kind of cat	*Impossible*
b) a kind of plant	*impossible*
c) a piece of furniture	*correct*

E **Read each sentence. Circle the word that means the same as the underlined word.** ضع دائرة حول الكلمة المرادفة لمعنى

مهم جدا

1- *Noora was depressed* حزين *because her best friend was in hospital.*

a) happy *b)* **sad** *c) excited*

2- *Jameel galloped* جرى بسرعة *along the street and was the first of the family to reach home.*

a) **ran** *b) walked* *c) fell*

3- *Nadia is a cautious* حذر *girl. She always looks left and right before crossing the street.*

a) tidy *b* **carful** *c) lazy*

Unit Five Lesson Four P.50

شفوي

From Cairo to Baghdad من القاهرة الى بغداد

Read the text and look at the pictures . How long does it take for an article to get from a reporter in Cairo to a reader in Baghdad?

– *It takes less than a minute.*



1 *One Monday morning, an article* موضوع *is written* كتب *in Cairo*



2 *Next it is sent* ارسل *by e-mail to a newspaper* جريدة *office* مكتب *in Baghdad . This takes less than a minute* أقل من دقيقة.

3 *When the article* مقالة *arrives* وصل*, it is read by an editor* محرر.



4 *If the editor likes the article, it is edited and inserted* يدخل *into the newspaper.*

5 *Then it is sent to the printing press* الطباعة *and at night , the newspapers are printed.*

6 *Early on Tuesday morning, the newspaper are sent to the shops.*

7 *When the shops open, the newspapers are sold* تباع.

8 *Finally, the article is read !* أخيرا المقالة تقرأ



ACTIVE and PASSIVE

المبني للمجهول والمبني للمعلوم

A report writes an article in Cairo . active → فاعل الجملة معلوم

An article is written in Cairo . passive → فاعل الجملة مجهول

Next she sends it to Baghdad . active → فاعل الجملة معلوم

Next it is sent to Baghdad . passive → فاعل الجملة مجهول

لاحظ الشرح التالي / مهم جدا

ما هو المبني للمجهول (passive) وما هو المبني للمعلوم (active) ؟

لاحظ / عندما تبدأ الجملة بمن قام بالفعل (الفاعل) تكون مبنية للمعلوم

مثال A reporter writes an article .

الفاعل — فعل — م.به

اما اذا بدأت الجملة بمن وقع عليه الفعل تكون مبنية للمجهول (passive)

مثال *An article is written.*

كيف نحول الجملة من المبني للمعلوم (active) الى المبني للمجهول (passive) في الزمن المضارع ؟

المبني للمجهول في المضارع : ***Present Passive***

She sends the article to Baghdad.

الفاعل — فعل — م.به — تكملة الجملة

لتحويل الجملة الى مبني للمجهول اتبع مايلي :

1- نقدم المفعول به *(the article)*

2- نستخدم فعل الكينونة *(be)* فيكون مع المفرد *(is)* ومع الجمع *(are)* ومع *(I)* يكون *(am)*

3- نكتب صيغة التصريف الثالث للفعل الرئيسي في الجملة

send —P.P→ sent

~~She~~ sends the article

م.به + *is / are / am* + P.P

The article is sent to Baghdad.

1- *They write it in Cairo .* – *It is written in Cairo .*

2- *They edit the article in Baghdad .* – *The article is edited in Baghdad .*

3- *They sell newspapers in the shops.* – *Newspapers are sold in the shops.*

لاحظ / يجب على الطالب حفظ التصريف الثالث للفعل حيث ان بعض الافعال تكون ماضي وتصريف ثالث باضافة (ed) ولكن بعض الافعال تكون شاذة عن القاعدة يجب حفظها .

يقرأ	*read*	*read*	*read*
يكتب	*write*	*wrote*	*written*
يرسل	*send*	*sent*	*sent*
يبيع	*sell*	*sold*	*sold*
يشتري	*buy*	*bought*	*bought*

ياخذ	*take*	*took*	*taken*
يجلب	*bring*	*brought*	*brought*
يذهب	*go*	*went*	*gone*
يعطي	*give*	*gave*	*given*
يعرض	*show*	*showed*	*shown*

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.68

(A) Use the present passive forms of these verbs to complete the sentences. Some are used more than once.

اكمل الجمل التالية مستخدما صيغة المبني للمجهول بحالة المضارع

مهم جدا جدا

Print   read (x2)   edit   write   send (x3)   sell   insert

1- On Monday morning, an article is written in Cairo .
2- Next , it is sent by e-mail to a newspaper office in Baghdad .
3- When the article arrives, it is read by an editor.
4- If the editor likes the article, it is edited and inserted into the newspaper.
5- Then it is sent to the printing press and at night, the newspapers are printed .
6- Early on Tuesday morning, the newspapers are sent to the shops.
7- When the shops open, the newspapers are sold .
8- Finally , the article is read

(B) Complete this table اكمل الجدول التالي /مهم جدا/

Infinitive مصدر		Past tense	Past participle
catch	يمسك	Caught	Caught
Bring	يجلب	Brought	Brought
Sell	يبيع	Sold	Sold
Take	ياخذ	Took	Taken
Send	يرسل	Sent	Sent
Make	يصنع	Made	Made
Write	يكتب	Wrote	Written
Wash	يغسل	Washed	Washed
Cook	يطبخ	Cooked	Cooked
put	يضع	Put	put

Ⓒ **Look at the pictures and describe how the fish get from the sea to the shop. Use the present passive forms of the verbs.**

حسب الصور اكتب ما حدث



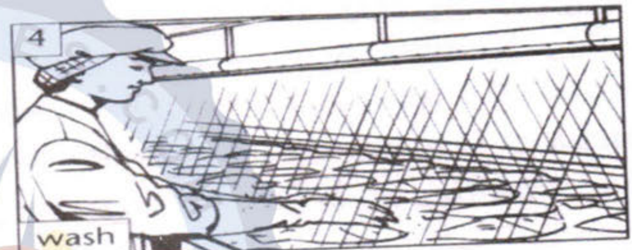
First, the fish are caught and put into boxes



Next, the boxes are brought to land



Then the boxes are taken to the fish factory



It is washed at the factory
the fish are washed



Then they are cooked



After that the fish are put into cans.



Finally, the cans are sent to the supermarket

Unit Five Lesson Five P.52

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

Great inventions اختراعات

1- Who invented television? من اخترع التلفاز – Baird
2- What was his nationality ? ما هي جنسيته – Scottish
3- When متى did he invent it ? – In 1926
4- Is he alive or dead ? هل هو حي ام ميت – He is dead.

Now ask and answer about the radio.

John Baird, 1888 – 1946

In London in 1926 , Baird , a Scottish inventor مخترع سكوتلاندي, was the first person شخص to show عرض pictures صور on a television screen شاشة . the pictures were not very good and they did not move. In 1927, however , he was able to send moving pictures صور متحركة from London to Scotland sing telephone wires اسلاك هاتف. The following years , he sent pictures to America using radio waves. Baird continued استمر working and , finally , he helped to develop يطور colour television .

Guglielmo Marconi , 1874 –1937

After the invention اختراع of the telephone by Alexander Bell (1847 – 1922), inventors مخترعين worked on radio waves موجات راديوية of electric signals اشارات كهربائية to carry sound نقل الصوت. Marconi , an Italian , was the first to do this. In 1896, he sent a radio message رسالة over a distance مسافة of more than 1.5 Kilometres. The following years, he sent a message from land اليابسة to a ship a sea, a distance مسافة of 29 kilometres. Finally, in 1902, he sent a radio message from America to England.

شرح مهم جدا **Past Passive :** المبني للمجهول في الماضي البسيط



Past ACTIVE	Past PASSIVE
Marconi invented the radio.	The radio was invented by Marconi
Baird showed pictures on a television screen.	Pictures were shown on television screen by Baird.

لتحويل الجملة الماضي الى مبني للمجهول اتبع ما يلي :

1- نقدم المفعول به
2- نكتب (was) امام المفعول به المفرد و (were) امام المفعول به الجمع
3- نكتب صيغة التصريف الثالث (P.P) للفعل ثم نكمل الجملة

لاحظ / في صيغة المبني للمجهول يمكنك اضافة فاعل الجملة في نهايتها باستخدام **(by)** اذا كان ضروري ذكر الفاعل

مثال Marconi invented the radio . (passive voice)

م.به

The radio [was] invented by Marconi .

by + اسم الفاعل

م.به	+	was (مفرد) / were (جمع)	+ P.P

Ex:.

1- *Baird showed pictures on television* (passive voice)

– *Pictures were shown on television screen by Baird .*

2- *The children broke the window.* (passive voice)

– *The window was broken.*

Lesson 5 Activity Book P.68

املاء — مهم جدا جدا

(A) Find these words in the text on page 52 of your Student's Book

اوجد الكلمات التالية في كتاب الطالب

1- *The opposite* عكس *of last* اخر = *First* أول
2- *Verb from the noun : invention* اختراع = *Invent* يخترع
الفعل من صيغة الاسم
3- *A large boat* زورق كبير = *Ship* سفينة
4- *The next year* العام القادم = *The following year*
5- *How far* كم يبعد مكان عن اخر *one place is from another* = *distance*
6- *Baird first used telephone wires* اسلاك هاتف *to send pictures , then radio waves* موجات الراديو .

مهم جدا

(B) Are the sentences true (T) or false (F) ?

1- *John Baird dies in 1888.* F
2- *Baird sent moving pictures to America in 1928.* T
3- *Marconi invented the telephone.* F
4- *Marconi used radio waves to carry sound.* T
5- *In 1902, Marconi sent a radio message to America.* F

Unit Five Lesson Six P.53


landline phone

Telephones الهاتف

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

1 A landline phone الهاتف الارضي sends يرسل and


mobile phone

receives يستلم signals اشارات through خلال a wire سلك . The wire is called the landline. All landlines are connected مرتبطة . So you can phone people all over the world. Landline phones are less useful اقل فائدة than mobile phones الموبايل , because they can only used in one place. However, they are often more reliable موثوق به .

2 A mobile phone does not need لا يحتاج a landline اسلاك , because it sends signals to a special mast عمود الشبكة using radio eaves. The most sends the radio waves to another phone. There are mobile phone masts in most places, so mobile phones can be used almost anywhere . Many mobile phones can also used to take photographs, play music and access the internet. These are called Smartphones الهواتف الذكية .


mobile phone mast



Present passive with CAN

Landline phones can be used in one place.
Mobile phones cannot be used without batteries.

لاحظ / صيغة المبني للمجهول باستخدام (can أو can't)
وذلك لبيان أمكانية حدوث الفعل او عدمها ويكون حسب القاعدة التالية :

They can use the mobiles without wires.
فاعل مساعد رئيسي م.به

The mobiles can be used without wires.

1- نقدم المفعول به
2- نكتب الفعل المساعد (can) أو (can't) كما هو في الجملة الاصلية

3- نكتب بعده الفعل (be) لان الفعل (can) يجب ان يتبعه فعل مجرد ولذلك لا يمكن استخدام (is / are / am / was / were) بعده ولكن نستخدم صيغة المصدر المجرد من هذه الافعال وهو (be)

4- نكتب صيغة التصريف الثالث للفعل الرئيسي بعد (be) ثم نكمل الجملة.

م.به	+ can / can't	+ be + P.P

Ex:.

1- *We can't use mobiles in remote places* .اماكن بعيدة (passive)
– *Mobiles can't be used in remote places.*

2- *He can write this story.* (passive)
– *This story can be written.*

(A) (املا الفراغات بما يناسبها)

did	one	likes
buy	message	
was	wearing	
wants	very	

I had a text message from Tamara yesterday .
She asked 'Where did
Layla buy the red dress she was wearing
last Tuesday ? She likes it very much
and she wants to buy a blue one .

(B) Write T for true, F fro false or DS if the article doesn't say.

مهم جدا جدا

اكتب (T) للجملة الصحيحة و (F) للجملة الخاطئة و [doesn't say] (DS) اذا كانت المعلومة غير مذكورة في النص

1- *A landline sends and receives signals through radio waves.* **F**
الهاتف الارضي يستلم الاشارة عبر موجات راديوية

2- *Smartphones can access the internet.* الموبايل يتصل بالانترنت **T**

3- *Some mobile phones are waterproof.* بعض الموبايلات مقاوم للماء **DS**

4- *Landline phones are often more reliable than mobile phones.* **T**
الهواتف الارضية موثوقة اكثر من المبايلات

5- *Mobile phones can be used to phone people all over the world.* **T**
يمكنك استخدام المبايل للاتصال بالناس في أي مكان في العالم

6- *Landline phones can be used to take photographs.* **F**
الهواتف الارضية تستخدم ايضا لالتقاط الصور

Unit Five Lesson Seven P.54

Making Telephones calls اجراء مكالمة هاتفية

SPEAK UP!

By Susan Ayad, Grade8

Lesson 7 Activity Book P.72

A 33 **Listen and answer these questions. Write notes.** استمع ثم اجب عن الاسئلة

للاطلاع/ شفوي

1- *What is Anas's family name ?* – *Abdulla*
2- *What does he want to do ?*
He wants to book an appointment to see a doctor.
3- *What is wrong with him ?*
He has a stomach.
4- *How long has he been ill ?*
For 3 days.
5- *When will he see Dr Ahmed ?* – *At 4:30*

Lesson 9Activity Book P.74

مهم جدا

A **Spelling - write the missing letters in these words.** اكمل الجمل التالية

1- *me ss age* 2- *pa ss ive* 3- *po ss ible* 4- *sate ll ite*
5- *trave ll er* 6- *sp ee ch* 7- *scr ee n* 8- *l oo k*

B **Read the definitions and write the words.** اقرا التعاريف واكتب مرادفاتها

احفظ / املاء

1- *a building that has many hundreds of books* *library* مكتبة.
2- *a building where you can keep money* *bank* مصرف.
3- *a book that gives you the meaning of words* *dictionary* قاموس.
4- *something to read that you can buy every day* *newspaper* جريدة .

C **Use the words to write sentences like the example.** اكتب كما في المثال

مهم جدا

Example:. (ride a bicycle - accident)
I used to ride a bicycle, but I don't now because I had an accident.

1- *walk to school - bicycle*
I used to walk to school , but now I don't because I have a bicycle.
2- *buy food from a small shop - supermarket*
We used to buy food from a small shop , but now we don't because there is a supermarket.
3- *use landline phone - mobile phone*
I used to use a landline phone, but now I don't because I have a mobile phone.
4- *eat too much - want to get fit*
I used to eat too much , but now I don't because I want to get fit.

D **The lines in this text message are in the wrong order. Put them in the right order.** رتب مايلي

شفوي

a) *works in his father's shop then . if* 3
b) *will be able to come.* 5
c) *practice on Wednesdays because he* 2
d) *we can practise on Thursdays, he* 4
e) *Jassim says he can't come to team* 1

Unit Five Lesson Ten P.56

Bob and Basim – the ants النمل

حفظ

Read the story and find the answers of these questions :

1- *Where were the boys going ?* – *For a walk in the mountains.*
2- *How do you know Bob was still tired ?* – *Because he yawned يتثاءب.*
3- *What did Bob sit on ?* – *He sat on an anthill تل النمل*



'Right, boys. Wake up استيقظ .
It's nearly five O'clock,' Jim Cooper shouted صرخ
We had to get up ينهض early because today
we were going for a walk in the mountains جبال .
Jim was our guide المرشد.
We got into the camp bus باص المخيم.
'Right, boys,' said Jim. 'It's nearly two hours' drive, so make yourselves comfortable خذ راحتك .'
'Let's sing,' said Hans.
'Let's go back يعود to sleep نوم ,' said Basim.
I yawned يتثاءب. Paul , Chuck and Aziz were already a sleep .
The bus stopped at the end of a dusty road طريق ترابي .
'We're her,' said Jim. 'Everyone out!'
We walked for quite a long time along a path through a forest. We crossed streams and climbed over rocks الصخور. We saw flowers زهور and birds of every colour الوان .
'They're beautiful جميل . Really beautiful ,' said Basim.



'I've never seen colours like that,' said Paul.
'I have ,' said Aziz.
'Gee!' said Chuck.
'Right, boy. Time for lunch,' said Rod.
Everybody sat down جلس and took out اخذ their sandwiches سندويجات .
Cheese جبن and tomato. I sat down on a rock. I picked up التقط a sandwich.
It was covered مغطاة with little animals حيوانات صغيرة. 'Ouch!' screamed.
'Something has bitten عض me! Ouch! Ouch! Ouch!' More bites.
'You're on an anthill تل النمل,' said Basim. 'Move!'
I moved quickly بسرعة . 'Why me? Why do these things ... , I said .
'... always happen to me?' said the others.
'I didn't know that ants النمل liked cheese and tomato,' said Basim.
The ants finished lunch. So did we. We started climbing التسلق.

Lesson 10 Activity Book P.13

مهم

(A)

1-Title: *The ants* النمل

2-Character:

Bob , Basim , Hans , Paul , Chuck , Aziz and Jim Cooper

3-What is about :

It is about a trip to the mountains, but ants attacked , they were in an ant hill.

4-Why I liked / didn't like the story

I liked it because it is funny.

5-New words:

Yawned يتثاءب

(B) Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? مهم جدا

1- *The boys had to wake up before five O'clock.* **T**
2- *Rod Border was the guide.* **F**
3- *Everyone sang on the bus.* **F**
4- *Everyone had cheese and tomato sandwiches for breakfast.* **F**
5- *Bob was bitten by ants.* **T**
6- *Bob never complains when bad things happen to him.* **F**
7- *The other boys find it funny when bad things happen to Bob.* **T**

Extra Activities P.14

(A) 35 Read the sentences. Then listen to Noora and Zeena and write T for true and F for false. استمع ثم اجب عن الاسئلة

شفوي

1- *Noora is going to a restaurant.* **F**
2- *She wants to browse the internet.* **T**
3- *A telephone call is cheaper than an e-mail.* **F**
4- *Noora has a penfriend in Germany.* **T**
5- *Noora will meet Helga in the holiday.* **T**
6- *Noora and Helga have met before.* **F**

(B) Read this story and answer the questions.

Write short answers.

Nabeel decided قرر *to buy* يشتري *a computer. He wanted to* *send* يرسل *e-mails and use social* *networking* الانترنيت *sites. He went to a shop and talked to the shopkeeper. He was very* *helpful* متعاون*. They spent an hour looking at a* *different* مختلف *computers and, in the end, Nabeel bought one. He took it home and* *switched it on* شغله. *Nothing happened* لم يحدث شيء. *He tried five or six times, but the computer didn't work. Nabeel was not pleased* منزعج.

The next morning, Nabeel went back to the shop. The shopkeeper was not there, but his *helper* مساعد *was. 'I bought this computer here yesterday,' said Nabeel, 'but it doesn't work.'*

The *assistant* المساعد *tried* حاول *it. Nothing happened. 'We'll have to send it away to be* *checked* للفحص*,' said the man.*

'How long will that take?' asked Nabeel.

'About two weeks,' he answered. 'That's no good,' said Nabeel.

'I paid a lot of money for a new computer and I want it now.'

'I'm sorry. There's nothing I can do,' said the assistant.

'Oh yes there is,' said Nabeel.

'Either give me another new computer, or give me my money back.'

He tried the new computer and everything worked. He took his new computer home.

1- *What did Nabeel want a computer for?* لماذا يريد نبيل الكومبيوتر

He wanted to send e-mails and use social networking site.

2- *How long did Nabeel spend in the shop?* كم بقي نبيل في المتجر

For an hour. ساعة

3- *What happened when Nabeel took the computer home?*
ماذا حدث عندما شغل نبيل الكومبيوتر في البيت

Nothing happened, it didn't work.

4- *How did Nabeel feel?* كيف شعر نبيل

He was not pleased منزعج

5- *Was the shopkeeper's assistant helpful?* هل كان عامل المتجر متعاون

No, he wasn't.

6- *Finish this sentence: Nabeel said, 'Either give me* اكمل هذه الجملة

Either give me another new computer, or give me my money back.

7- *What did Nabeel get in the end?* ماذا اخذ نبيل في النهاية

He took his new computer home.

(C) Write about getting and sending messages and information.

مهم / حفظ للامتحان التحريري

اكتب قطعة انشائية عن ارسال او استلام الرسائل والمعلومات

In the past it was difficult صعب *to get and send* ارسال *messages and information* معلومات *, but nowadays , we have computers , mobilephones and the internet , so it is very easy to do that.*

It is easy to find out what is happening ما يحدث *in your country and in other countries. We have satellites, the internet and the social media , so we can know about everything in a minute.*

It is also easy to get special خاصة *information* معلومات *, for example about a famous person* شخص مشهور *. We can use Google and just write the topic* الموضوع *that you want to know information about you can get it.*

Most people like to know يعرف *what their friends are doing, even if they live in another country. They can use their mobiles and even make a video call to speak with them and also to see them .*

(D) Read the message and use text language to write the text message.

اعد كتابة ما يلي مستخدماً الرموز

Hi! How are you today ? Can you meet me later? Before 6 is best - go to go to judo at 6. Take care , Sami

Hi ! How r u 2day ? Can u meet me l8er ? b4 6 is Best- 2go judo @ 6.tc, Sami

Hi! Are you going to judo later today?

Hi ! Ru going 2 judo l8er 2day?

Does it start at 6 or before? Take care, Mum.

Does it start @ 6. or B4? Tc, Mum.

Project 2 Activities P.61

للاطلاع / شفوي

- Write about your favourite food or drink for the magazine :

اكتب عن طعامك أو شرابك المفضل في موضوع لمجلة المدرسة

My favourite food is chocolate cake. My mother makes it every week. She mixes flour , eggs , butter , milk , sugar and chocolate. She puts it in the oven and after half an hour , it will be ready . I always have my cake with aglass of juice.
Yummy !

UNIT SIX

Unit Six Lesson One P.62

What do they do ? ماذا يعمل هؤلاء ؟

A A businesswoman سيدة اعمال works تعمل in an office مكتب and runs a business تدير الاعمال. She is very good at working with money.

B A pilot طيار flies يطير a plane طائرة and takes ياخذ people ناس to different countries دول مختلف. He or she has to يجب wear يلبس a uniform زي رسمي .

C An architect معماري plans يخطط designs يخطط buildings بنايات . He or she works in an office مكتب.

D A mechanic ميكانيكي works in a workshop ورشة or a garage and repairs يصلح people's cars.

E An engineer مهندس works outside خارج المكتب or in an office في المكتب. He or she designs, builds or repairs يصلح machines اجهزة , roads طرق and bridges جسور

F A shop assistant صاحب المتجر works for a shopkeeper مسوؤل المتجر or shop owner مالك المتجر . He or she helps يساعد customers زبائن, (the people who want to buy يشتري things in the shop.)

H A firefighter's رجل الاطفاء job عمل is very dangerous خطر . He or she puts out يطفيء fires and saves ينقذ people. A firefighter has to wear يرتدي special clothes ملابس خاصة .

لاحظ / اذا كان الاسم يبدأ بحرف صحيح سبقته (a) المفرد .

اما اذا كان يبدأ بحرف علة (a , e , I , o u) سبقته (an) المفرد

مثال 1- a mechanic 2- an engineer









Lesson 1 Activity Book P.78

(A) Match these beginnings and endings to make the names of ten jobs. Write them.

وصل البدايات والنهايات التالية لكتابة اسم مهنة صحيح

حفظ / املاء / مهم

1- business	ic	1- business woman	سيدة اعمال
2- engine	tist	2- engineer	مهندس
3- archi	eer	3- architect	معماري
4- pi	woman	4- pilot	طيار
5- mechan	tect	5- mechanic	ميكانيكي
6- den	er	6- dentist	طبيب اسنان
7- fire	or	7- firefighter	رجل اطفاء
8- teach	lot	8- teacher	معلم
9- doct	fighter	9- doctor	طبيب

(B) Ask and answer these questions about jobs.

اكتب اسئلة واجوبة عن ما يلي

مهم

1. *Who works in an office?* من يعمل في المكتب
   - *A businesswoman*
2. *Who writes articles for a newspaper ?* من يكتب مقال صحفي
   - *A reporter* صحفي
3. *Who wears a uniform ?* من يلبس زي رسمي
   - *A pilot* طيار
4. *Who corrects mistakes in articles ?* من يصحح اخطاء المقالات الصحفية
   - *Editor*
5. *Who takes care of sick people ?* من يهتم بالمرض
   - *A doctor or a nurse*
6. *Who takes care of other people's teeth ?* من يهتم باسنان المريض
   - *A dentist*
7. *Who repairs cars ?* من يصلح السيارات
   - *a mechanic*
8. *Who works in a shop ?* من يعمل في المتجر
   - *A shop assistant*
9. *Who brings food to your table in café ?* من يجلب الطعام الى طاولتك في المطعم
   - *A waiter* نادل

Unit Six Lesson Two P.63

مهم جدا / حفظ

Two jobs

نشيط	1- hard - working	(a)	things you learn at school
الجامعة	2- university , college	(b)	place to study
تدرس	3- to study	(c)	the opposite of lazy
موضوع	4- subjects	(d)	to spend time learning about something
ذكي	5- clever	(e)	quick to learn and understand

(Arrows: 1 → (c), 2 → (b), 3 → (d), 4 → (a), 5 → (e))

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.79

(A) Read page63 of your Student's Book and make notes.

	The doctor	The office manager
Where she works اين تعمل	in a hospital	in an office
What she does ماذا تفعل	she takes care of sick people	she answers phone calls and she sends and receives e-mails on an computer
ما طول مدة العمل How long she usually works	8 hours	8 hours
Where she studied اين درست	at the university	at the college (university)
كم ساعة يجب ان تدرس How long she had to study	six years	four years

(C) Write questions.

Our teacher's sister is a nurse called Nadia. Last week, she came to our school and we asked about her job. What questions did we ask.

لاحظ / لكي تكتب صيغة سؤال صحيحة في زمن المضارع اتبع مايلي :

اداة السؤال ← فعل مساعد (do) (does) ← فاعل الجملة ← فعل مجرد ... ?

مثال 1- She works in a hospital. (use: Where to write a question)

Where	does	she	work ?
اداة	لان الفعل فيه (S) الشخص الثالث والفاعل (she) نستخدم (does)	فاعل الجملة	فعل مجرد لانه بعد Do / does يجب ن يكون الفعل مجرد

1- Where do you work ?
I work at the Red Crescent Hospital.
2- Do you have to wear a uniform at work?
Yes, I have to wear a uniform at work.
3- Do you like your job ?
Yes, I like my job very much.
4- How long do you usually have to work ?
Oh , I usually have to work ten hours a day.
5- Is your job hard ? (Is it hard work?)
Yes , it's very hard work, but I like taking care of sick people.
6- How long did you have to study ?
I had to study for years .
7- Do you want to be a doctor ?
No , I don't want to be a doctor. I love my job.
8- How many people do you usually see every day ?
Every day? Oh, I usually see about forty or fifty people very day.

تذكر / في كتابة السؤال
اذا كان الجواب يبدأ بـ(No , Yes) هذا يعني ان السؤال بدأ بفعل مساعد وليس بأداة سؤال كما يلي :
مثال - Yes, I like my job. - Do you like your job?

تذكر / عند السؤال you —جواب→ I , your —جواب→ my

Unit Six Lesson Three P.64

A day in the life of a firefighter
يوم في حياة رجل الاطفاء

When I arrived at the fire station yesterday morning ...



1. I checked تاكد my equipment. معدات / ادوات
2. The supermarket is on fire يحترق ! Come quickly.
3. People are trapped inside. عالق في الداخل
4. We pointed وجه our hoses خرطوم الماء at the building.
5. We went into دخل the building .
6. We saved انقذ all the people.
7. Accident on حادث the ring road ! الطريق حول المدينة الدائري

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.81

شفوي

(A) This is the story of Mazin's day, but the sentences are in the wrong order. Work out the correct order. رتب الجمل التالية

3 (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 2 (d) 5 (e) 4 (f)
1 (g) 12 (h) 11 (i) 8 (j) 9 (k) 14 (l)
10 (m) 13 (n)

(C) Choose the correct meaning. مهم جدا / حفظ – املاء

1- *Equipment* معدات

a) **things needed for a job** *b) where firefighters work* *c) clothes*

2- *Trapped* محتجز

a) very hot *b) very frightened* *c)* **not able to get out**

3- *Upside - down* مقلوب

a) burning *b)* **the wrong way up** *c) cold*

تذكر / في هذا الدرس مراجعة للزمن الماضي

تكملة + فعل ماضى + فاعل

1- *He checked his equipment. (What) write a question*

– *What did he check ?*

تذكر / في الماضي الفعل المساعد يكون (did) ويتبعه فعل مجرد بعد الفاعل

– *He (not work) hard last month. (correct)*

– *He didn't work hard last month.*

تذكر / في ينفى الماضي البسيط بـ (didn't) ويتبعها فعل مجرد .

Unit Six Lesson Four P.65

What's my job? ما هو عملي ؟

* GAME A *

Student 1: *Think of a job, but don't tell anyone what it is.*

Student 2: *Ask your partner up to five questions to try to find out what the job is ?*





اسماء المهن حفظ

معماري Architect	فنان Artist	سائق حافلة Bus driver	طباخ Cook	طبيب doctor
محرر Editor	فلاح Farmer	رجل اطفاء Firefighter	ميكانيكي mechanic	
ممرضة Nurse	حارس البارك Park-keeper	مهندس Engineer	مصور Photographer	
طيار Pilot	شرطية Policewoman	مراسل صحفي Reporter	سكرتير Secretary	
راعي غنم Shepherd	مساعد المتجر Shop assistant	مغني Singer	معلم Teacher	

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.82

مهم جدا

Match the descriptions to the job. وصل مايلي

1- *I help people. I work in a hospital*

2- *My job is dangerous. I wear a uniform*

3- *I wear a uniform. I work outside.*

4- *I don't work in an office. I work at the airport.*

(a) *pilot* طيار

(b) *policeman / policewoman* شرطي

(c) *firefighter* رجل اطفاء

(d) *doctor* طبيب

Unit Six Lesson Five P.66

A school timetable جدول المدرسة

TIMETABLE - 2ND INTERMEDIATE					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8.30	English	History	Maths	RE	History
9.15	Maths	Science	English	French	Maths
10.00	BREAK				
10.15	Geography	Music	Science	English	Geography
11.00	PE	English	IT	Maths	English
11.45	RE	Maths		History	French
12.30	LUNCH				
1.45	Art	French	Sport	Home economics	RE
2.30		Geography			Science
3.15	END OF DAY				

How many English lessons do they have?

Five.

What do they have on Tuesdays at ten fifteen?

Music.

When do they have PE?

On Mondays at eleven.

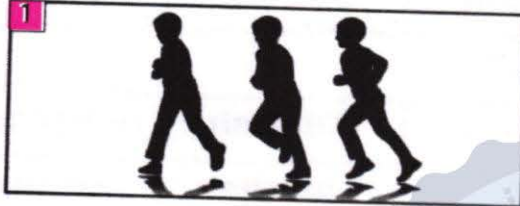
Lesson 5 Activity Book P.83

للاطلاع

(A) Which lessons do these pictures show? Write the name of the subject under the correct picture. اكتب اسماء الدروس حسب الصور

Geography الجغرافية	History التاريخ	Home economics الاقتصاد المنزلي	Information technology تكنولوجيا المعلومات
Mathematics الرياضيات	Physical education رياضة بدنية	Science علوم	

املاء – اسماء الدروس مطلوب



1 *Physical education*



2 *History*



3 *geography*



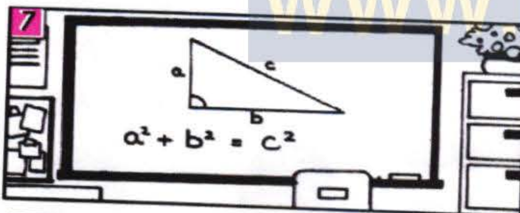
4 *home economy*



5 *science*



6 *information technology*



7 *mathematics*

(B) Under line the strong syllable in these words.
ضع خط تحت المقطع المشدد في الكلمة

تمرين شفوي

Eco<u>no</u>mics *Geo<u>gra</u>phy* *<u>His</u>tory* *tech<u>no</u>logy*
Mathe<u>ma</u>tics *Edu<u>ca</u>tion* *<u>Sci</u>ence*

© Answer these questions about the timetable on page66 of your Student's Book. اجب عن ما ياتي

شفوي

1- *Which subjects do you have in common ?*
English and Maths.
2- *Which subjects do you not study in your school ?*
Arabic , physics and chemistry.
3- *Which subjects do you study that the English students don't ?*
English langusge.
4- *Do you have the same number of lessons each day ?*
No , I don't.
5- *What are the main differences between this timetable and yours ?*
We have six lessons every day.

Ⓓ Write short answers to these questions. اكتب اجوبة قصيرة لهذه الاسئلة

شفوي

1- *What is your best subject at school ?*
My best subject at school is English .
2- *What other subjects are you good at ?*
I'm good at Maths and science.
3- *What subjects are you bad at ?*
I'm bad at history.

Ⓔ Make your own timetable in English.

للاطلاع

اكتب جدولك باللغة الانكليزية

TIMETABLE - 2ND INTERMEDIATE CLASS-B

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8.00	English	Home economics	Maths	Science	Arabic
8.45	Arabic	Maths	Geography	Maths	English
	BREAK				
9.45	History	English	Arabic	English	chemist
10.30	Maths	Science	English	Arabic	physics
	BREAK				
11.15	Science	physics	chemist	History	History
12.00	IT	chemist	IT	art	Geography

اطلب النسخة الاصلية من مكتب الشمس حصرا

Unit Six Lesson Six P.67

What are they going to be?

ماذا سيكون هؤلاء في المستقبل

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

1- What do they do in their spare time? ماذا يفعلون في وقت الفراغ ؟

– Firas usually goes to the zoo and takes photos of birds and animals. Hala sometimes visits a hospital and takes flowers to some patients.

2- What are they going to be when they finish school ? ماذا سيكونون عندما يكملون الدراسة

– Halla is going to be a doctor.firas is going to be a zoologist.



Firas is seventeen. His favourite school subjects دروس are history, geography and art. He loves animals حيوانات . Every Friday he goes to the zoo. He takes photographs يلتقط الصور of birds طيور and animals حيوانات. Sometimes he has to wait ينتظر for a long time to take a good photograph, but he is very patient صبور . His favourite المفضل animal is the peacock الطاووس. Next year he is going to take his last school exam. If he passes ينجح , he is going to university to study animals. He wants to be a zoologist مختص بالحيوانات . Halla is eighteen. Her favourite school subjects are biology الاحياء and chemistry الكيمياء. She is also very good at English and physics الفيزياء. She is interested in تحب helping people. She is very kind لطيفة and friendly ودودة . Sometimes, she visits a hospital. Some patients بعض المرضى have no visitors زوار . Halla takes flowers زهور to the patients and sits تجلس and talks تتحدث with them معهم . At school she works hard because she does not want to fail لا تريد ان تفشل final school exam. الامتحان النهائي When she finishes تنجز school, she is going to be a doctor.

WORK WITH WORDS be + going to + infinitive

1 **Patient (n.)** somebody who is taken care of by a doctor.
مريض طبيب

Patient(adj.) able to wait for a long time and stay calm without getting angry. She is very patient with young children. →
صبور

Patiently(adv.) He waited patiently for the bus.
بصبر صبور

2 **Take an exam.** = يمتحن , **Pass on exam.** = ينجح
Fail an exam. = يرسب

لاحظ / للتعبير عن المستقبل بقصد ما تريد ان تفعل في المستقبل أو عندما تكون متاكد مما سيحدث اتبع القاعدة التالية

I + am he / she / it + is they / we / you + are	+ going to + فعل مجرد

Lesson 6 Activity Book P.85

(A) Write short answers to these questions about the first text on page67 of your Student's Book. اجب عن مايلي /مهم / حفظ/

1- *What are Firas's favourite school subjects ?* ما هي دروسه المفضلة

History , geography and art.

2- *What is his hobby ?* ما هي هوايته

Taking photos of birds and animals.

3- *What do you know about his personality ?* ماذا تعرف عن شخصيته

He is patient صبور *and kind.* لطيف

4- *What is he going to be ?* ماذا سيكون في المستقبل

He is going to be a zoologist مختص بالحيوانات

(B) Write short answers to these questions about the second text. اجب عن مايلي : مهم

1- *What is Halla good at ?* باي شيء هالة جيدة

English , physics , biology and chemistry.

2- *What is she interested in ?* ماذا تحب

She is interested in helping people.

3- *What do you know about Halla personality ?* ماذا تعرف عن شخصيتها

She is very kind and friendly.

4- *Which patients does she take flowers to ?* لاي المرضى تاخذ الزهور

Patients who have no visitors.

5- *What is she going to be ?* ماذا ستكون في المستقبل

– *She is going to be a doctor.*

(C) Complete the sentences about examinations. Use these words. املا الفراغات

fail رسب	*take* امتحن	*pass* نجح

مهم

1- *At end of each semester, I have to take* امتحن *an exam.*

2- *If I get bad mark, I will fail* أرسب *the exam.*
احصل على درجة سيئة

3- *If I get good marks , I will pass* أنجح *the exam.*
احصل على درجة جيدة

Unit Six Lesson Seven P.68

Career plans خطط لمهنة المستقبل

quite تقريبا	patient صبور	الرياضيات mathematics	fit ذو لياقة
friendly ودود	angry غاضب	subjects موضوعات	healthy بصحة جيدة
نشيط hardworking	farm حقل	اعمال خشبية wood work	sport رياضة
passed ينجح	enjoy يتمتع	shelves رفوف	favourite مفضل
languages لغات	horses خيول	cupboard خزانة	science العلوم
science علوم	biology احياء	مدرسة مهنية vocational school	تكنولوجيا المعلومات it (information technology)
finish ينهي	college كلية	train يتدرب	geography الجغرافية
university جامعة	learn يتعلم	carpenter نجار	fly يطير (flew)
translator مترجم	vet طبيب بيطري		moon القمر
			spacecraft سفينة فضاء
			astronaut رائد الفضاء



TALKING ABOUT THE FUTURE

What <u>are</u> you <u>going</u> to do when you <u>finish</u> school?

future (are, going) — present (finish)

لاحظ / عندما تتحدث عن المستقبل وما تريد ان تكون او تفعل في المستقبل

استخدمنا [am / is / are + going to + مجرد]

ولاحظ / استخدمنا (فعل مضارع + When) بمعنى عندما يحدث كذا

تذكر الفعل المضارع يكون كما يلي :

I , they , we you →	فعل مجرد
He , she , it →	الشخص الثالث (S) + فعل

Ex:. 1– *I'm going to be a pilot <u>when</u> I <u>finish</u> my school.*

2– *What are you going to do when you* **finish** (مضارع بسيط) *school?*

لاحظ / عند السؤال تقول (are you) وليس (you are)

3– *She is going to be a vet when she* **finishes** (مضارع بسيط) *studying.*

Lesson 7 Activity Book P.86

(A) Find these words in the texts on page68 and 69 of your SB and match them to their meanings.
وصل الكلمات التالية بمرادفاتها

مهم

رائد فضاء	نجار	كلية	مترجم
1- *astronaut*	2- *carpenter*	3- *college*	4- *translator*

شخص يصنع الاشياء مستخدما الخشب
a) *Somebody who makes things wood.* = *carpenter* نجار

مكان تدرس فيه بعد اكمال الدراسة في المدرسة
b) *Somewhere to study after finishing school.* = *college* كلية

شخص يعطيك معاني الكلمات في لغة اخرى
c) *Somebody who gives the meaning of something written in another language* = *translator* مترجم

شخص يطير بمركبة فضائية
d) *Somebody who flies in a spacecraft* = *astronaut* رائد فضاء

Solution / الجواب

نجار	الكلية	مترجم	رائد فضاء
1- *carpenter*	2- *college*	3- *translator*	4- *astronaut*

(B) This is the draft of somebody's career plan. Correct it and make it better. صحح ما يلي ثم اكتب بشكل افضل

I am very kind and ~~friendly.~~ My favourite subject
sp. *at the school is English. I also like geography. At the*
join
Where ? *weekend , I go walking ^ . I like being outside. I like* join
gr. *~~look~~ at animals. When I ~~will~~ finish school ,* gr.
gr.sp *I am going to be ^ ~~businessman~~. Before that , I am*
going to go to ~~colledge~~ ^ sp. to do What ?

I am very kind and friendly. My favourite subject at school is English , but I also like geography. At the weekend I go walking in the hills. I like being outside and I like looking at animals. When I leave school I'm going to be a businessman. Before that I'm going to go to college to study IT.

C Write your own career plan. / سؤال انشاء / حفظ للامتحان التحريري

Make sure you answer these questions.

اكتب خطتك للمستقبل مجيبا عن الاسئلة التالية

- *What's your personality like ?* تكلم عن شخصيتك (ما تحب)
- *What are you good at?* باي الاشياء انت متميز
- *What are your hobbies?* ما هي هواياتك
- *What are you going to be when you finish school?* ماذا تريد ان تكون عندما تنهي دراستك
- *Are you going to go to college or university when you finish school?* هل ستذهب الى الجامعة

I think I'm quite friendly ودود، *patient* صبور *and hard working* مجتهد *. I like helping people. At school, I'm good at biology* علم الاحياء *, Chemistry, English and I'm interested in physics.*

I like watching medical documentaries وثائقي طبية *and my favourite hobby* هواية مفضلة *is to visit hospitals and patients who have no visitors. I take them flowers, sit and talk with them. I'm going to be a doctor when I finish my school. I'm going to study medicine at the University of Baghdad.*

Lesson 9 Activity Book P.88

A Write words that mean the opposite. اكتب معاكسات الكلمات التالية

1- *to lose* يخسر ✗ *beat* يفوز
2- *Lazy* كسول ✗ *hardworking* مجتهد
3- *Polite* مؤدب ✗ *Impolite / rude*
4- *Pass* ينجح ✗ *Fail* يفشل
5- *break* يكسر ✗ *repair* يصلح

B Write the missing letters in these words. مهم / حفظ / املاء

اكتب الحروف المفقودة

1- *me ch anic* ميكانيكي
2- *b us dr iv er* سائق باص
3- *ar ch itect* معماري
4- *astron ou t* رائد فضاء
5- *translat or* مترجم
6- *carp e nt er* نجار

C Answer these questions with words from Exercise B. اجب عن ما يلي

1- *Who wears a uniform ?* من يلبس زي رسمي – *a pilot / bus driver.*
2- *Who repairs cars ?* من يصلح السيارات – *a mechanic .*
3- *Who knows other languages ?* من يعرف لغات اخرى – *a translator* مترجم *.*
4- *Who designs buildings ?* من يصمم البنايات – *an architect.*
5- *Who flies in a spacecraft ?* من يقود سفينة الفضاء – *an astronaut .*
6- *Who makes things with wood ?* من يضع الاشياء – *a carpenter* نجار *.*

(D) Read the answers below and write the questions. مهمة جدا

اقرا الإجابات التالية واكتب الاسئلة المناسبة

1- *What are you going to be when you finish school ?*
When I finish school , I am going to be a newspaper reporter.

2- *What are you going to study ?*
I am going to study mathematics at university.

3- *Where are you going to work?*
I am going to work at the airport.

Unit Six Lesson Ten P.71

Bob and Basim – the basketball

كرة السلة

حفظ

اين قاعات كرة السلة
1- *When are the basketball courts ?*
– *In south park.*

ما هو الشيء الذي لا يملكه باسم
2- *What does Basim not have ?*
– *His trainers.*

3- *What is basim's joke? Why is it funny?* ما هي مزحة باسم ولماذا كنت مضحكة
He wants to be an entomologist عالم حشرات*; it was funny because he was bitten by ants and doesn't want anyone to mention* يذكر *insects* حشرات *.*

'It's going to hurt يؤلم *for a few days,' said the nurse* ممرضة *. I was in the clinic* عيادة *for the ants bites* عض النمل *. I try* حاول *to think* التفكير *about something else.*

Basim and Paul were waiting ينتظر *for me. 'Let's go to Southport Park,' Paul suggested* اقترح*. 'We have two hours before the bus leave* يغادر *for the camp* المخيم *.'*

'OK,' I said . 'But don't mention لا تذكر *insects* حشرات *!'*

When we got to the park, there were a lot of people playing basketball on the public courts القاعات العامة *.*

'I wish أتمنى *I had my trainers* حذاء الرياضة *,' Basim said. 'I want to practise* يتدرب *!'*

'You're sport- crazy مجنون*, Basim,' said Paul, laughing* ضاحكا*. 'Do you ever think about anything else?'*

Basim laughed , too. He was a bit embarrassed محرج*. 'Sorry,' he said. 'I love basketball. I want to be a basketball player* لاعب كرة سلة *.'*

'I thought اعتقد *so!' said Paul. 'When I'm older, I'm going to be a doctor.'*

'A doctor?' I said. 'Really? You'll have to study for such a long time!'

'I don't mind لا امانع. I enjoy studying,' said Paul. 'What about you, Bob? What are you going to be ?'

'Bob wants to be an entomologist مختص بالحشرات!'* laughed Basim.

'Very funny مضحك,' I said.

Suddenly a basketball flew طار through the air. Basim ducked تفادى / انحنى. I didn't. It hit me on the nose أنف.

'Ouch!' I said. 'Why me? Why do these things always happen to me?' Basim and Paul didn't say anything. They just laughed.



Lesson 10 Activity Book P.13

A

مهم جدا

1-Title: *The basketball*

2-Character: *Bob , Basim and Paul*

3-What is about : *It is about some friends who were camping and talking about their career plans*

4-Why I liked / didn't like the story

I liked it , it was funny

5-New words: *embarrassed* محرج , *ducked* انحنى / تفادى , *entomologist* اختصاص بدراسة الحشرات

B Read the definitions and match them to the words below.

اقرا التعاريف التالية ثم وصل بما يناسبها

مهم جدا

حفظ / مهم جدا

a) *move to avoid something* تتحرك لتجنب شيء ما → 3

b) *shoes to play sport in* تتحرك لتجنب شيء ما → 1

c) *shy about something* تتجل من شيء ما → 2

1- *trainers* حذاء رياضة

2- *embarrassed* محرج

3- *duck* تفادى

Extra Activities P.91

حفظ أسماء المهن

A 42 **Some boys and girls are talking about what they are going to be. Listen and circle the job each person is going to do.** استمع واجب عن ما يلي :

	(a)	(b)	(c)
1-	عمل *Business*	مراسل صحفي *Reporter*	طباخ *cook*
2-	مترجم *Translator*	معلم *Teacher*	نادل في المطعم *Waiter*
3-	رائد فضاء *Astronaut*	مضيف *Flight attendant*	طيار *pilot*
4-	طبيب *Doctor*	مدرب *Coach*	معلم *Teacher*
5-	ممرضة *Nurse*	طبيب بيطري *Vet*	فلاح *farmer*
6-	سكرتير *Secretary*	سيدة اعمال *Businessman*	مختص بالحيوانات *zoologist*

مهم جدا للامتحان

B **Complete each sentences with the correct word or phrase from the box.** اكمل ما يلي

متاكد For certain	صبور / مريض Patient	يمتحن take	يصلح repair	يفشل fail	زي رسمي uniform	مهنة career	يدرس study

1- *My car is not working, so I will ask the mechanic to* repair *it.*
2 *When I finish school, I am going to* study *English at university.*
3- *In my last year at school, I have to* take *an important exam.*
4- *If I do not work hard, I will* fail *the exam.*
5- *Our teacher never gets angry with us. She is very* patient *.*
6- *Use* going to *when you know* for certain *what will happen.*
7- *Before I finish school, I will make a plan for my future* career *.*
8- *I don't want to be a policeman because I don't want to wear a* uniform*.*

(C) Write the correct school subject in these sentences.

اكتب اسم الدرس (في المدرسة) الصحيح لما يلي.

مهم جدا

1- My best subject is Maths رياضيات because I enjoy working with numbers الارقام .

2 I quite like geography الجغرافي because I enjoy learning about other countries الدول.

3- We study RI الدين because it is important to learn about Islam الاسلام.

4- I don't like history التاريخ because I am not interested in the past الماضي.

(D) Kamal Mustafa is a teacher at a school in AL-Anbar. Read about him and answer the questions. Write short answers. اقرا ما يلي ثم اجب عن الاسئلة

History التاريخ and geography الجغرافية were my best افضل subjects دروس at school, but mathematics رياضيات was my favourite مفضل . However, I was quite lazy كسول, so I was surprised مندهش when I passed نجح all my final exam. I went to university الجامعة and studied mathematics. All the other students worked hard, so I did too.

After university, I got the job I wanted to do, so I went to Hadeetha مدينة حديثة for a year as a volunteer متطوع teacher. I didn't get any money, of course, but I found that اكتشف I really enjoyed teaching.

When I came back home, I went on a training course دورة تدريبية , then got a job . My first job was in a big school in Ramadi مدينة الرمادي. I didn't enjoy living in a big city, so, after two years, I decided to move انتقل to the country الريف . I have been in AL-Anbar for five years and am very happy here. I am going to stay as long as possible.

I teach students how to work with computers. Most of them are very hard - working مجتهد , so I don't have to tell them to work. They know that computers are important مهم in today's world العالم اليوم and they learn very quickly بسرعة . Sometimes I find that my students know more than I do, so I still have to study!

1- Why was Kamal surprised when he passed his school exams. ? لماذا كان مندهش عندما نجح

Because he was quite lazy.

2- What did he study at university ? ماذا درس في الجامعة

Mathematics

3- Why did he work hard at university ? لماذا اجتهد في الجامعة

Because all the other students worked hard.

4- *What did he do in Hadeetha ?* ماذا فعل في مدينة حديثة

He went there as a volunteer teacher for a year.

He taught the students as a volunteer teacher.

5- *How long has he worked as a teacher in AL-Anbar ?* كم بقي في الانبار يعمل كمعلم

For five years.

6- *Why did he come to work in Hadeetha ?* لماذا جاء للعمل في مدينة حديثة

He came to work in Hadeetha as a volunteer teacher because he didn't like living in Al-Ramadi.

7- *What subject does he teach ?* ماذا كان يدرس هناك

Computer (Information Technology)

8- *Find these words and match them to the meanings :*

1– *students* طلاب → b) *people who are studying* اشخاص يدرسون

2– *Volunteer* متطوع → a) *someone who works without money* شخص يعمل بلا اجر

مهم جدا

Ⓔ Complete each sentences with the correct form of the verb in bracket اكمل ما يلي بالصيغة الصحيحة للفعل

1- *From now on, I (work) am going to work hard because I want to pass the exam.*

2- *When Muneer (finish) finishes school, he (get) is going to get a job in a restaurant.*

3- *When I (get) get home tonight, I (phone) 'm going to phone my friends.*

4- *When the children (see) see their father tonight, he (be) is going to be happy because they passed the exam.*

Ⓕ Imagine you wrote these notes about your career plan. Put them in the best order and use them to write a paragraph.

رتب ما يلي ثم اكتب قطعة انشائية عن خططك للمستقبل

4- *go to college*
2- *best subject : English*
1- *v. patient & hard - working*
6- *translator*
5- *learn how to translate*
3- *French classes in the evening*
7- *work in another country*

My favourite مفضل *school subjects* دروسي *are English and French. In fact I'm very patient* صبور *and hardworking* مجتهد *. When I finish* اكمل *my school I'm going to go to college* الكلية*. I'll learn* أتعلم *how to translate* يترجم *because I'm going to be a translator* مترجم *. I'm going to take French classes* ياخذ دروس بالفرنسية *in the evening. I want to be a very good translator* مترجم *and work in another country* اعمل في بلد اخر

مهم جدا

(G) Which jobs connect these words?

Write the names of the jobs. اكتب اسم المهنة المرتبطة بما يلي

1-	newspaper	story	article	reporter / editor صحفي
2-	fire	danger	water	firefighter رجل اطفاء
3-	building	plan	draw	architect معماري
4-	letter	telephone	computer	secretary سكرتير (office manager)
5-	lesson	board	class	teacher معلم
6-	plane	airport	fly	pilot طيار
7-	car	repair	workshop	mechanic ميكانيكي
8-	teeth	take care	chair	dentist طبيب اسنان

مهم جدا جدا

(H) Find the odd one out. Circle the word. استخرج الغريب

				ANSWERS
1-	burn يحرق	put on يطفيء	Teach يعلم	teach
2-	Pilot طيار	Mechanic ميكانيكي	bus driver سائق	pilot
3-	Green خطر	Patient صبور	Kind لطيف	green
4-	University جامعة	College كلية	office مكتب	office
5-	Equipment معدات	Uniform زي رسمي	Trousers بنطال	equipment
6-	science علم	Driving سباق	History تاريخ	driving

(J) Write these abbreviations in full. أكتب الاختصارات التالية بشكل كلمات كاملة

1- Dr doctor
2- IT Information Technology
3- math Mathematics
4- exam Examination
5- PE Physical Education

UNIT SEVEN

Unit Seven Lesson One P.72

شفوي

World problems


Sea

1 Germany

World getting warmer, scientists say
دافيء قالوا العلماء


Mountain forest

2 Kenya

Sixteen elephants found dead
ستة عشر فيلة وجدوا ميت

3 Japan

Air population a danger to young and old, doctor warns.
هواء ملوث خطر شباب ومسنين الاطباء تحذير


Wetlands


Desert

4 UK

Litter drowns towns!
القمامة تغرق المدينة


Forest

5 USA

Oil kills thousands of sea birds and pollutes beaches
تقتل الالاف طيور المائية تلوث سواحل


High, cold places

6 France

Waste from factory pollutes town's water supply
المخلفات من المصانع تلوث مياه المدينة


Newspaper headlines are usually not complete sentences.

لاحظ / عناوين الاخبار ليست جمل كاملة ولا تلتزم بالقواعد

Lesson 1 Activity Book P.64

Write these sentences as headlines.
اكتب الجمل التالية بصورة عناوين

مهم

1- *The moving desert is swallowing up Iraq.*
Moving desert swallowing Iraq.
2- *A Green Team are cleaning up Iraq's streets.*
A Green Team cleaning Iraq Streets.
3- *The number of wild leopards is in sharp decline.*
Wild leopards in sharp decline.
4- *Water pollution is a hug danger to the local population and wildlife.*
Water pollution a hug danger to local population and wildlife.

لاحظ / لتحويل الجملة من (عنوان) الى جملة كاملة
انتبه لنوع الجملة قد تكون مبني للمجهول ولذلك ابحث عن الفعل المساعد .

مثال 1– *Sixteen elephants found dead*

↓

Sixteen elephants were found dead.

أو قد تكون الجملة مبني للمعلوم كما يلي :

2– *World getting warmer.*

↓

The world is getting warmer.

Unit Seven Lesson Two P.73

How can we help? كيف نقدم المساعدة ؟

SHOULD AND MUST

صيغة (should= يجب) للنصيحة

We use should to give advice نستخدم (should) لاعطاء النصيحة

Example:. *You should work harder. You'll get better marks in your exam.*

صيغة (must = يجب) الاجبار (أقوى)

must is stronger than أقوى من *should.*
It means تعني *have to*

(must) اقوى من (should)
فهي تستخدم بصيغة الاجبار

1- *You must give up smoking.* يترك التدخين
2- *You should practise sport, you will be fit.*

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.64

(A) Underline the strong syllable in these words: تمرين شفوي

ضع خط تحت المقطع المشدد

Sometimes احيانا — Playground ملعب للاطفال
Advertise اعلن — Headmistress مدير المدرسة
Everyone كل واحد

(B) Complete the sentences with should للنصيحة or must للاجبار.

املا الفراغات — مهم جدا جدا

1- We must do our homework.
2- We should eat five pieces of fruit or vegetables every day.
3- People should do what they say they are going to do.
4- You must wear a seat belt حزام امان on a plane طائرة when it is taking off and landing.
5- You must take a test before you can drive a car.

(C) 45 Listen and write notes تمرين شفوي

استمع للكاسيت ثم اكتب ملاحظاتك

1- What are the three girls going to the bring - and - buy sale ?
متى ستجلب الفتيات الى السوق الخيري

Suhad a cameras كاميرا
Wisal books كتب
Widad a doll لعبة

2- When are they going to hold the sale ? متى سيقام السوق الخيري
On Monday at four O'clock.

(D) Imagine that there is going to be a bring - and - buy sale at your school. What will you and your partner bring as gifts? للاطلاع / شفوي

تخيل ان هناك سوق خيري في مدرستك لمساعدة الفقراء . ما الذي ستجلبه معك (اعمل محادثة)

- ○ We're having a bring - and - buy sale at school.
- ● What for ?
- ○ To collect money for poor people .
- ● That's a good idea.

- Can you bring something ?
- Yes, I'll bring ----------
- Oh, that's great. lovely. wonderful.
- When do you want it? Them?
- Oh, bring it them to school , please.
- All right. When ?
- Tomorrow morning. The sale is in the afternoon.

(E) You went to a bring - and - buy sale.

سؤال الانشاء / حفظ مهم

Write a short letter to a friend telling him or her all about it.

أكتب رسالة قصيرة الى صديق تخبره عن السوق الخيري في مدرستك.

Dear Ahmed ,

How are you? I'm writing to tell you that I went to a bring - and - buy sale at school yesterday . The sale was to collect money for poor people. A lot of people were there. I brought a lot of things for the sale. I brought a lot of toys, clothes and some fruit. My friends also brought some sweets, biscuits and some flowers.

I bought some sweets and a very nice ball. They raised a lot of money more than 250,000 IQD for the poor people. It was a great idea.

Unit Seven Lesson Three P.74

Animals in danger الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض



Snow leopard النمر الابيض المرقط

The fur فرو of the beautiful animal is grey رصاصي with big black spots بقع سوداء كبيرة and much smaller spots. Nobody knows يعلم exactly how many there are, but there are very few.
It is hunted يصطادوه for its fur من اجل الفرو .



Golden toad الضفدع الذهبي

The male ذكر is bright gold ذهبي in colour.
The female الانثى is much darker أغمق . People are draining يجفف water from the places الاماكن where they live. When the water goes completely تماما , the golden toad will disappear سيختفي .

Ibex (الوعل) تيس الجبال



The mountain goat is hunted for its **horns** قرون. They are 70 to 140 centimeters long. Its coat is **reddish brown** بني محمر. If it is not **protected** اذا لم نحميه , it will soon **disappear** سيختفي .

Blue whale الحوت الأزرق



This is the **largest** اكبر animal **alive** حي today. It is 29 metres long. Whales were hunted for their oil and almost **disappeared** تختفي . Now they are **protected** يحمي .

Tiger النمر



The tiger has **beautiful** جميل yellow and black **fur** فراء . It looks like the sun shining **through** خلال **trees** الاشجار and helps the tiger hide in the forest. There are now **fewer** أقل than 4,000 tigers in the **wild** البرية , because tigers were hunted for their **skins** جلودها .


Sea


Mountain forest


Wetlands


Desert


Forest


High, cold places

1 Sea البحر
2 Mountain forest قمم الجبال
3 Wetlands اراضي رطبة
4 Desert صحراء
5 Forest غابة
6 High cold place اماكن عالية باردة



AGREEING الاتفاق بالراي	DISAGREEING عدم الاتفاق بالراي
I agree. اتفق معك	I disagree. انا لا اتفق معك
You're right. أنت على حق	I think you're wrong. اعتقد انك مخطيء

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.97

(A) Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

اكمل المحادثة بما يلي :

Right Wetlands You're wrong Disagree Sea agree

1- *Blue whales live in the forest.*
I disagree . Blue whales live in the sea .

2- *Golden toads live in the desert.*
I think you're wrong . golden toads lives in the wetlands .

3- *Snow leopards live in high, cold places.*
I agree . You're right .

(B) Are the sentences true (T) or false (F) ?

1- *People are still allowed to hunt blue whales.* **F**
ما يزال مسموح بأصطياد الحوت الازرق

2- *Male and female golden toads are different colours.* **F**
انثى وذكر الضفدع الوانها مختلفة

3- *People hunted tigers because they are very dangerous.* **F**
الناس تصطاد النمور لانها خطرة

Unit Seven Lesson Four P.76

Please keep the rivers clean

حافظ على نظافة النهر رجاءاً

Iraq, with its two great عظيم *rivers* انهار *running the length* على طول *of the country, is unable to provide* لا يمكنها تجهيز *drinking water* مياه الشرب *for the most of its people. There are a lot fewer* أقل بكثير *fish than there were before.*

The two rivers are polluted ملوث *with sewage* مياه المجاري *, rubbish* أزبال *an industrial waste* مخلفات المصانع*. Millions of tons of waste go into the rivers and streams* جداول الماء *every year. This destroys* حطم *the natural habitats* البيئة الطبيعية *of the wildlife* حياة البراري *and damages* يحطم *our beautiful rivers. It also causes huge* كبير *damage* خراب *to health* للصحة.

The river water must be safe آمن *for drinking, fishing* صيد السمك *, swimming and boating* ركوب الزوارق *. We can make our rivers safer* أكثر امنا *and healthier for wildlife and people. In fact, everyone should do something to keep* يحافظ *the rivers clean. First,*

we must stop littering خراب. We can make teams فرق of volunteers متطوعين to pick up يلتقط the rubbish ازبال along the banks على ضفاف الانهار. The river will clean itself if we stop littering. Then, we can also lead river clean - up efforts جهود. People can force يجبر the government to do something to stop sewage مياه المجاري and waste from factories and power stations flowing يجري into the rivers.

Remember تذكر - you are the solution الحل to river pollution. If we want to have clean rivers, we must have clean minds أدمغة.

Find words in the text that match these definitions. مهم جدا

اوجد كلمات في النص لتكون مرادفة لما يلي :

- شخص يعمل بلا اجر
  A person who does a job without pay = متطوع *Volunteer*
- رمي اشياء مضرة بالنهر
  To add harmful things to water , etc. = تلوث الماء *Water pollution*
- رمي النفايات
  To drop rubbish = رمي النفايات *Littering*
- اماكن عيش الحيوانات
  Place where animals live = تلوث الماء *Natural habitat* البيئة الطبيعية للحيوان

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.97

Read the text on page 76 of your Student's Book and answer these questions. Write short answers. اجب عن الاسئلة التالية

1- *Name the two great rivers of Iraq.* اذكر اسماء النهرين في العراق

The Tigris دجلة and the Euphrates الفرات

2- *Name three negative effects of river pollution .* اذكر ثلاث سلبيات لتلوث النهر

(a) It destroys the natural habitat of the wild lives.
(b) It damages our health.
(c) It damages our river.

3- *Name two things that can be done to clean up Iraq's rivers.*
اذكر شيئين تفعلها لتنظيف النهر

We must stop littering رمي الازبال and force تجبر government الحكومة to stop swages مياه المجاري and waste from factories.

4- *Name two activities people can enjoy in clean rivers.*
اذكر شيئين يستمتع بها الناس في تنظيف النهر

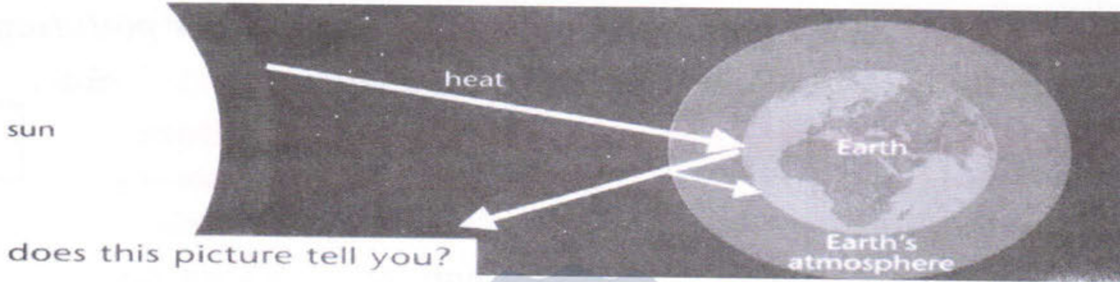
Fishing , swimming or boating.

5- *Which three buildings create sewage and waste in the rivers ?*
ما هي البنايات الثلاث التي تولد تلوث مياه المجاري والازبال في النهر

(a) Factories مصانع (b) Hospitals المستشفيات (c) Power station محطات الطاقة

Unit Seven Lesson Five P.77

A warmer world ارتفاع درجة حرارة الارض (الاحتباس الحراري)



What does this picture tell you?

What does this picture tell you? ماذا توضح هذه الصورة

Read and interview with a scientist. Find some results of a warmer world.

- ***Is the world العالم getting warmer ادفيء?***

Yes, it is.

- ***Why is this happening?***

There may be other causes اسباب, but it is mainly out fault خطأ.

- ***What is it our fault? ماذا هو خطأنا***

We're burning يحرق fuel وقود like coal فحم, gas غاز, oil نفط and wood. And we're driving cars تقود السيارات.

- ***I don't understand. لا افهم***

All these produce تنتج gases غازات that trap heat تبعث الحرارة in the Earth's atmosphere في اجواء الارض.

- ***If the world gets warmer, what will happen?***

The ice cups الغطاء الثلجي will melt يذوب, so the sea level مستوى will rise يرتفع. This means some land بعض الاراضي will disappear تختفي. Also, it's possible that the weather الطقس will change يتغير.

- ***In what way? باي شكل***

We might have hotter summers صيف حار and wetter winters شتاء رطب. In some hot countries, there may be less rain أقل مطر, and some farmland اراضي زراعية might become desert صحراء.

- ***Will all this happen soon? هل سيحدث هذا قريبا***

Some things are already happening, but others may take 30 or 40 years.

- ***Can we stop it happening?***

We can if we want to.

⚠ may and might

لاحظ / للتعبير عن احتمالية حدوث شيء في المضارع أو المستقبل نستخدم :

فاعل + may / might + فعل مجرد

لاحظ / (might) اقل توكيدا من (may)

Lesson 5 Activity Book P.98

(A) Answer these questions about the text on page 77 of your SB.

اجب عن ما يلي :

1- *Do we know that the world is getting warmer ?*
هل تعلم ان الارض ترتفع درجة حرارتها

Yes, we do.

2- *Why do cars make the world warmer ?* لماذا تساهم السيارات في ارتفاع درجة حرارة الارض

Because cars produce gases that trap heat تبعث حرارة *in the earth's atmosphere.*

3- *What do we get when ice melts ?* ماذا يحدث عندما يذوب الجليد

The sea level will rise يرفع مستوى البحر *and the weather will change*

4- *Why will the sea level rise ?*

Because the ice caps will melt يذوب *and raise the level of water in the sea .*

5- *Which of the fuels do you think factories burn ?* ما هو الوقود الذي تحرقه المصانع

Coal فحم *, gas* غاز *, oil* نفط *and wood* خشب

6- *Do you think factories will stop using them ?*
هل ستتوقف المصانع عن استخدام هذا الوقود

Yes, I think they can use electricity كهرباء

7- *If the world carries on getting warmer, what might happen to Iraq ?*
ماذا سيحدث للعراق اذا استمرت درجات الحرارة بالارتفاع

We might have hotter summer and colder winter , there may be less rain and some farmland might become desert صحراء

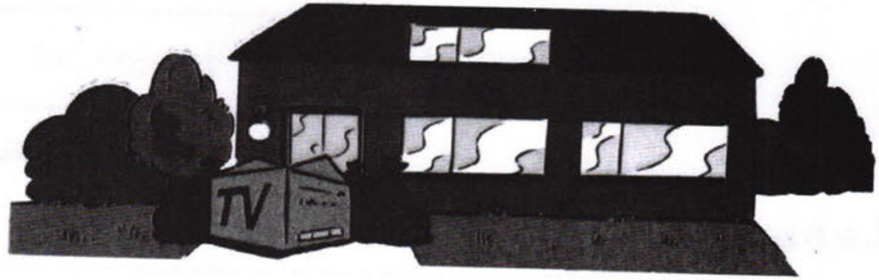
(B) Complete these sentences. Use may or might. اكمل الجمل التالية

1- *If my friend visits me today , we* – *May play chess* شطرنج *together*
2- *If the weather is good at the weekend ,* – *We may go on a picnic.*

Unit Seven Lesson Six P.78

Throwing things away رمي الأشياء في الطريق

The Carter family bought a new TV. They put the empty box outside to be collected.



The career family bought a new TV. They put the empty box outside to be collected.

Lesson 6 Activity Book P.99

(A) Number the sentences in the correct order to tell the story of the journey on page 78 of your SB.

رتب الجمل على التسلسل حسب القصة

4 (a) 8 (b) 2 (c) 9 (d) 6 (e) 1 (f)

7 (g) 11 (h) 3 (i) 10 (j) 5 (k)

(B) 48 Listen and write notes. استمع واكتب ملاحظاتك

للاطلاع / شفوي

1- *What is Tamara's reasin ?*
She took too much food that she couldn't finish her plate.

2- *What is her father's advice ?*
To think about hungry people around the world and not to be wasteful مبذر

3- *What is James's reason ?*
They have plenty of water.

4- *What is his mother's advice ?*
To turn the tap off يغلق الحنفية

5- *What is Nasser's reason ?*
It is lovely to blaze a lot of lights.

6- *What is Kamal's advice ?*
To switch off almost of the lights and not to waste electricity .

Unit Seven Lesson Seven P.80

The moving desert الصحراء المتحركة

مهم للامتحان التحريري

(ظاهرة التصحر)

1- What are the main causes of the moving desert ? ما هي اسباب ظاهرة التصحر ؟

- Sand storms عواصف ترابية , low rainfall قلة المطر, tree cutting قطع الاشجار , burning oil wells. حرق ابار النفط

2- What is the good news ? ما هو الاخبار السارة

- Water is beginning to flow back into the marches and the wild life is returning . المياه بدأت تتدفق في الاهوار والحياة تعود هناك

THE MOVING DESERT

حفظ مهم جدا

The moving desert is a danger خطر from which many countries around the world suffer تعاني . It is caused اسبابها by social اجتماعية , political سياسية economic اقتصادية or natural factors عوامل طبيعية .

It harms تؤذي both the environment البيئة and the people who live there.

It damages تحطم all aspects جوانب of life and is a challenge تتحدى to many in Iraq.

Thousands of donams* دوانم زراعية in Iraq are lost فقدت every year as a result of the moving desert. This causes اسباب many problems to the environment, the economy and society المجتمع .

Moving sand dunes الرمال المتحركة are one of these problems.

Sand storms عواصف رملية , low rainfall قلة الامطار , tree cutting قطع الاشجار and burning oil wells حرق ابار البترول have all made many parts of Iraq a dry zone مناطق جافة . Many fertile areas اراضي خصبة have disappeared اختفت .

The desert is moving and expanding توسعت . This is happening in Al-Anbar, west Karbala, west Muthanna, west Nasiriya and west Basra.

One way to stop the moving desert in Iraq is to start 'Green belt' projects مشاريع الحزام الاخضر . There are two projects already, in west Al-Anbar and west Karbala.

The marshes الاهوار in the south were drained جففت in the 1990s and very few plants النباتات survived تنجو . The wetlands الاراضي الرطبة

turned into dust which moves when it is *blow* تهب *by the wind - a moving desert.*

Today, the *marshlands* المستنقعات *tell a* *different* مختلف *story* قصة *and the* *picture* الصور *is improving. Fresh water now* *flows* تجري *into some of the* *dry areas* مساحات جافة *and as a result the wildlife is* *beginning* بدأت *to the return*تعود*. Much of the land is now covered with water, as it was many years ago.*

* *A donam is a unit of land area equivalent to 2,500* m^2 *.*

الدونم وحدة ارض منطقة تساوي

Lesson 7 Activity Book P.100

(A) Find words in the article on page 80 of your SB that mean the same as the definitions. حفظ / مهم جدا

ابحث في النص السابق عن مرادفات لهذه التعاريف

1- *an area of land where nothing grows* – *a desert* صحراء
2- *animals and plants* – *wildlife* حياة برية
3- *the place where plants and animals live* – *environment* بيئة طبيعية
4- *to have water removed* – *drained* جفف
5- *a difficult situation* – *a challenge* تحدي
6- *able to support plants and crops* – *fertile* خصب
7- *an organized group of people* – *society* المجتمع
8- *an area of land* – *donam* دونم

(B) Now write short answer to these questions. اجب عن ما يلي مهم جدا

1- *List three causes of the moving desert.* اذكر ثلاث اسباب للتصحر
Low rain falls قلة سقوط الامطار *, tree cutting* قطع الاشجار *and sand storms* عواصف رملية *.*

2- *What happen to the land when the desert moves?*
It becomes a dry zone تصبح منطقة جافة *, it makes the land less fertile .*

3- *What is the best way to stop the desert moving?* ما هي افضل طريقة لايقافها
It is to start "Green belt" projects مشاريع الحزام الاخضر

4- *When were the marches drained ?* متى جففت الاهوار
In 1990's

5- *Are the marshes still dry today ?*
No, they aren't.

Lesson 9 Activity Book P.100

(A) Write the missing letters in these words:

املاء / مهم جدا

اكتب الحروف الناقصة

تلوث	ثقافة	اختفى	سترة
1- pol l ut t on	2- edu c a tio n	3- dis a pp ea r	4- c ao t
يكلف	فحم	شاحنة	الارض
5- c oa st	6- c oa l	7- tr uc k	8- e ar th

(B) Write opposites. اكتب المعاكسات ما يلي

مهم جدا

1- Agree يوافق ✗ Disagree يرفض
2- Appear يظهر ✗ Disappear يختلف
3- Male مذكر ✗ Female مؤنث
4- Adult بالغ ✗ Child طفل

(C) Complete the sentences below using words from the box. اكمل الجمل التالية مستخدما الكلمات ادناه

مهم جدا

اصطاد	شباك	يذوب	صحراء	مبذر	يرتفع	قمامة	تعليم
hunted	nets	melt	desert	wasteful	rise	litter	education

1- Some African children are too poor to get any education.
2- If the ice caps melt , the sea level will rise.
3- Tigers are hunted for their fur.
4- Litter on the streets looks terrible.
5- Leaving all the lights on is very wasteful.
6- Nets are used to catch fish.
7- The moving desert is harmful for the environment and people of Iraq.

(D) Write these headlines as full sentences.

اكتب العناوين التالية بشكل جمل تامة

مهم جدا

1- 'Not my fault ,' driver said.
'It was not my fault" the driver said.
2- Race stopped by bad weather.
The race was stopped by the bad weather.
3- Two killed in hotel fire
Two people were killed in a hotel fire.

(E) Read and complete these sentences with should or must.

اكمل الجمل التالية

مهم جدا

1- People who need glasses must have an eye test.
2- We should all eat plenty of fruit and vegetables. It is good for us.
3- People should stop and think before they drop litter.
4- A mechanic must know how to repair a car.

(F) Either agree or disagree with these statements.

اتفق او لا اتفق مع الجمل التالية

1. We don't need wild animals. Let them disappear. → (1) I disagree
2. We should help Poor people. → (2) I agree
3. Football is the best game in the world. → (3) I agree
4. Fish is better for you than meat. → (4) I think you're right
5. We don't need to use plastic bags. → (5) I disagree











Unit Seven Lesson Ten P.82

Bob and Basim – the medals المدالية مهم

من يقود المشي في الجبال

1- Who was leading the walk in the mountains? ➔ Jim Cooper

من قاد الباص لطلب المساعدة

2- Who drove the bus to get help ? ➔ Basim

من شبك (علق) المداليات لبوب وباسم

3- Who pointed the medals on Bob and Basim? ➔ Rod Border

One day we went on a mountain جبال walk. Jim Cooper was running up the mountain like a goat ماعز . 'Come on , guys رفاق . Faster!' he said called. Suddenly he slipped انزلق and fell وقع .

'Aaah!' he screamed صرخ . 'My leg ساقي ! It's broken انكسرت !'



Chuck and Aziz found وجد two sticks عصا and tried ربط them to Jim's leg.

'That's better,' said Jim.

'But I can't move.

Two will have to go to the nearest farm and send يرسل a message رسالة . Can any of you drive?'

'I can,' said Basim. 'I drove a tractor شاحنة on my uncle's farm.'



Basim and I went back رجع to the bus.

I found the nearest اقرب town on the map and gave directions اتجاهات . After an hour, we saw some houses.

'Stop at the first one,' I said. A young man opened the door.

'Can you help us?' asked Basim. 'There's been an accident حادث .

We have to send a message to Southport. It's urgent حالة طارئة !'

In a very short time, a rescue انقاذ helicopter طائرة مروحية arrived وصلت .

The pilot was Dick Bird. 'Climb in,' he shouted. 'And look out for your friends. If you see them, shout.'

'OK,' shouted Basim. They both had to shout يصرخ because there was a lot of noise ضوضاء in the helicopter. Five minutes later, I saw them.

'Over there!' This time I shouted.

Chuck, Paul, Hans and Aziz were waving يلوح arms and Jackets like flags اعلام in the wind رياح .

We landed هبط . Chuck and Hans tried to pick Jim up.



'No, no,' said Dick. 'You mustn't move him. Not like that. You never know. It might be serious خطرة. We'll make a stretcher نقالة.'

very carefully, Basim and I lifted Jim on to our stretcher . It was made from two pieces of wood خشب and three sweaters. We carried him to the helicopter. Then we got in.

'I've been on the radio to Southport Hospital,' said Dick. 'They know we're coming.' We left Jim at the hospital and a friend of Dick's drove us back to the camp.

'Bob! Basim!' somebody shouted. It was Rod Border. He was running towards us. 'What have we done now?' I asked Basim.

'Well done!' said Rod. 'You were fantastic رائع . You're going to get a medal مدالية . Both of you. The WYC medal.'

The next day, everybody cheered فرح as Rod Border pinned شبك on Basim's medal. 'Thank you, Rod,' said Basim, smiling. Then Rod pinned on my medal. He pressed ضغط too hard ضوضاء .

'Ouch!' I screamed I thought it was the ants again. I ran ركض . 'Ants! Ants!' I shouted, as I jumped into the pool حوض.



'Bob,' said Basim, laughing. 'It was only this.' He was holding up يمسك the pin دبوس of the medal.

'Oh, no!' I said.



'Why me? Why do these things always happen to me?'

Lesson 10 Activity Book P.13

(A)

1-Title: *The medals*

2-Character: *Bob , Basim and Jim Cooper Chuck, Aziz , Paul, Hans and Rod Border*

3-What is about : *It is about some friends who were climbing a mountain and they had an accident there.*

4-Why I liked / didn't like the story *I liked it , because I always laugh at Bob.*

5-New words: *pin* دبوس , *stretcher* نقالة ,

(B) Complete the sentences using the words in the box. اكمل ما يلي :

مهم جدا جدا

انقذ / اسعف	اعتقد	كسر	ساق السيارة
recued	thought	broke	drove

1- *Jim Cooper* broke *his leg on the mountain walk.*
2- *Basim* drove *to the nearest town .*
3- *Dick , Bob and Basim* recued *Jim by using a helicopter.*
4- *When he was getting his medal , Bob* thought *an ant bit him.*

Extra Activities P.104

(A) 50 Listen to some boys and answer the questions. Write notes. استمع للكاسيت ثم اجب عن الاسئلة

للاطلاع/ شفوي

1- *Where are the boys ?* اين الاولاد
At the beach على الساحل
2- *What do they see ?* ماذا شاهدوا
Rubbish ازبال (litter)
3- *What does Yassir say they must do ?* ماذا قال ياسر بانهم
They must pick it up يجب ان يفعلوا
4- *What do they collect it in ?*
Plastic bags اكياس نايلون , bottles , cans and paper
5- *Is Jamal happy to do it ?*
No , he is not
6- *What does Yassir tell Jamal to do ?*
To have some water and cheer up , he will be fantastic.

(B) Read these definitions and write the words. اكتب ما يناسب هذه التعاريف

مهم جدا جدا

1- *an infertile area of land covered in sand and dust* ارض غير خصبة تغطيها الرمال
Desert صحراء
2- *the natural environment of animals and plants* البيئة الطبيعية للنبات والحيوان
Habitat بيئة طبيعية
3- *a place where things like cars are made* مكان تصنع فيه الاشياء
Factory مصنع
4- *a place outside school where you can go between lessons*
A play ground (ملعب)
5- *a woman who is head of a school*
Headmistress مديرة المدرسة
6- *a place with lots of trees* مكان ملأ بالاشجار
Forest غابة

Ⓒ Read the newspaper report and choose the best headline. Tick one only

1 *Litter*

2 *The big clean–up*

3 *Lots of people go out picking up litter.*

For the past three months, hundreds مئات of people have worked in their spare time وقت فراغ cleaning up ينظف litter قمامة . Everything was carefully planned مخطط له , so people knew عرف what they had to do.

'The planning التخطيط was great عظيم,' said university student Ahmed Ayoob. 'It meant تعني there weren't too many people in one place and too few people in another. We went to different مختلف streets in the town in groups and we also cleaned up a park متنزه. I found it hard صعب to believe ان تصدق how much litter we found there.'

Schools also took part يشارك in the clean up. Schoolgirl Jameela said, 'We were sent to picnic places اماكن عامة outside the city. They're lovely places, of course. Children can play and run about safely بامان while the adults الكبار sit and talk. But they're not lovely when they're covered تنتشر عليها with old cans علب, bottles, plastic bags اكياس نايلون and food طعام . And they're not safe. They're very dangerous خطر. Why don't people think of others and take their rubbish أزبال home? It makes me يجعلني very angry غاضب .'

Saeed Abdullah has four children. 'The whole family took part شارك,' he said, 'even little Muna. She's only four, but she was picking up تلتقط litter just like the rest of us. I think education الثقافة is important مهمة. We should teach our children from nearly age to keep our country clean.

Now read the report again and answer the questions.

Write short answers. اجب عن ما يلي

1- *When did people help to clean up ينظف litter القمامة ?*

Three months ago.(in their free time)

2- *In which two places اماكن did university student طلاب الجامعة work ?*

The streets in the town and the park.

3- *Where did schoolchildren اطفال المدارس work يعمل ?*

In picnic places outside the city.

4- How did Jameela describe وصفت these places ?
They are dangerous .
5- What makes them dangerous خطر ?
They are dangerous when they are covered with old can's bottles.
6- Think فكر of one reason سبب واحد why litter can be dangerous خطر to children.
They can be dirty and children put them in their mouth. Sometimes they are sharp حاد and can cut their fingers.
7- Who might be the youngest worker?
Muna (she is 4 years old.)
8- What is your opinion of what Saeed Abdullah said?
I agree with him.

سؤال الانشاء

حفظ / مهم

D Write an article. Imagine your school decided to clean up a park or a street. Write an article or a report about it.

اكتب موضوع او تقرير عن قيامك وزملائك بتنظيف الشارع او المتنزه (سؤال الانشاء)

To keep our city clean, we need everyone to help and to be responsible مسؤول for their litter قمامة .

My school decided to clean up the main park of the city last week. The work lasted three days. I and my friends took part شارك . We were twenty students. Some of the teachers and neighbours جيران also took part. We wore لبسنا jeans and special clothes . ملابس خاصة We worked hard; We cleaned the whole place up and we planted a lot of flowers. The weather was fine. The place was wonderful رائع. It was a great عظيم job that I'm proud فخور of it.

E Write a paragraph about my favourite place in Iraq.

اكتب قطعة انشائية عن مكانك المفضل في العراق

Use your own ideas, but remember to say:

- Why it is your favourite place.
- What it is like
- What you do there
- When you go there

My favourite المفضل place مكان in Iraq is Al-Zawraa Park. It is a very large garden with a lot of flowers زهور and high trees اشجار عالية
In Al-Zawraa Park there is a zoo حديقة حيوانات, it is full of interesting ممتع animals حيوانات , birds and fish. I like them. There is also a very big theme park مدينة العاب. When I go there I usually play a lot of games. I like going there with my family and my friends. We usually go there on Fridays. We spend great time there. It is my favourite place in Baghdad.

(E) Do a word tree. اعمل شجرة الكلمات



what job is this architect مهندس معماري

1- *An animal with spots* بقع *on its fur* فرو . = Leopard نمر ارقط
2- *A dry infertile area of land.* منطقة جافة وغير خصبة = desert صحراء
3- *Frozen water* ماء منجمد = ice جليد
4- *He or she repairs cars.* هو الشخص الذي يصلح السيارة = mechanic ميكانيكي
5- *Policemen and nurses have to wear this* زي يلبسه الشرطة = uniform زي رسمي
6- *This person makes things with wood* شخص يصنع الاشياء من الخشب = carpenter نجار
7- *Another word for rubbish.* كلمة مرادفة لكلمة ازبال = litter ازبال
8- *This person teaches people to play football, netball, etc.* = coach مدرب يعلم الناس العاب رياضة كرة القدم ، كرة الشبكة
9- *This person takes care of your teeth.* شخص يهتم باسنانك = dentist طبيب اسنان

UNIT EIGHT

Check your progress

Test A – Listening , Grammar , Vocabulary P.109

(A) You are going to hear a news report on the radio. Read question1

(54) Then listen and tick the best answer. استمع للمحادثة واجب عن الفراغات

شفوي

1- *Which of these is the best headline for the news report?*
   (a) Fire ruins home - family saved
   (b) Firefighters put out fire.
   (c) Mother of two in hospital after fire.

شفوي

(54) Listen again and answer the questions. Write short answers. اي العناوين التالية هو الانسب

2- *How many people were in the house ?* كم شخص كان في البيت – **Three**

3- *What were they doing ?* ماذا كانوا يفعلون
They were sleeping

4- *What was the father doing ?* ماذا كان يفعل الاب
He was working out.

5- *Who called the firefighters ?* من اتصل بالاطفاء – **Mr Sam**

6- *What did he tell Mrs Brown to do ?* ماذا طلبوا منها ان تفعل
To jump out of the window.

7- *What did she want to do ?* ماذا تريد هي ان تفعل
She wanted to save her daughter

8- *What did the firefighter say she must do?* ماذا طلب منها رجال الاطفاء ان تفعل
She must leave the room.

9- *Where did the firefighters find the children ?* اين وجدوا الاطفال
In the bathroom.

(B) Read these definitions and write the words.

مهم جدا

أقرا التعايف التالية واملأ الفراغات بما يرادفها

1- *a very dry , hot place* **desert** صحراء
2- *a building where you can read or borrow books* **library** مكتبة
3- *a person who makes things from wood* **carpenter** نجار
4- *a person who repairs cars* **mechanic** ميكانيكي
5- *clothes that pilots and policemen wear* **uniform** زي رسمي
6- *a person who designs buildings* **architect** معماري
7- *a school subject about the past* **history** تاريخ
8- *two places where you can study after you leave school* **university / college** جامعة

C Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. اكمل الرفاغات التالية بالصيغة الملائمة للفعل

مهم جدا

1- *Have you ever* **seen** *a leopard in the wild ? (see)*
2- *From now on, I* **'m going to work** *hard at English because I* **want** *to be an English teacher. (work , want)*
3- *When I* **saw** *a whale in the sea last week , I* **was** *very excited. (see , be)*
4- *I used to* **take** *photos of birds , but now I* **don't have** *time. (take , not have)*
5- *My sister* **was** *not at home last Monday. She* **was playing** *tennis. (be , play)*

D Complete these sentences with should or must. املا الفراغات التالية

مهم جدا

1- *People* **must** *study at university if they want to be doctors.*
2- *People* **should** *think their neighbours and not play music too loudly.*
3- *We* **should** *protect wild animals if we can.*
4- *Policemen* **must** *wear their uniform when they are at work.*

E Change these sentences into the passive. Begin with the underlined words. حول الجمل التالية الى صيغة المبني للمجهول

مهم جدا

1- *People in Japan make lots of cars.*
Lots of cars are made in Japan.
2- *People still use drums to send messages.*
Drums are still used to send messages.
3- *People send most messages by e-mail today.*
Most messages are sent by e-mail today.

Test B – Reading

ليس للحفظ في الامتحان

A Read the article below quickly and answer these questions.
أقرا الموضوع التالي واجب من الاسئلة

1- *What is each paragraph about ?*
Paragraph1 : Favourite hobby الهواية المفضلة
Paragraph2 : Favourite fish السمك المفضل
2- *Find these in the article :*
a) two kinds of fish: **goldfish and white shark.**
b) two homes for fish : **an aquarium** حوض السمك **and the sea** . البحر

MY HOBBY

My hobby began when I was a boy and I have enjoyed collecting fish بقع and learning يتعلم about them since then . When I was ten, I made my own aquarium حوض الاسماك . My mother gave me a big glass bowl وعاء . I put some stones حجارة and plants نبات in it, filled it with water and put my fish in , they were goldfish السمك الذهبي . When the first baby goldfish arrived, I was surprised اندهش to see that were black. Then a friend told me that baby goldfish are always black. They change colour as they get older.

My favourite fish is the great white shark القرش الابيض . Most people think it is a killer قاتل . It has attacked هاجم 153 people swimming in the sea. But for me , it is a beautiful animal. A few years ago, I went all the way to Australia just to see it in the wild. After about an hour, one appeared ظهر next to our boat زورق . It was about five metres long , almost as long as the boat. That was one of the best days of my life.



GOLDFISH GREAT WHITE SHARK

B Read the article again and write short answers to these questions

1- *Is the writer a fisherman ?* هل الكاتب صياد

No, he isn't.

2- *What was his first aquarium ?* ماذا كان حوض اسماكه الاول

It was a big glass bowl وعاء زجاجي

3- *What did he put In it ?* ماذا وضع فيه

He put some stones and plants نباتات

4- *What surprised him about the baby goldfish ?* ماذا ادهشه بالنسبة للسمكة الصغير

It was black not gold. سوداء وليست ذهبية

5- *What is his vafourite fish ?*

The great white shark القرش الابيض

6- *Where can you see the great white shark in the wild ?* اين يمكنك ان تراه

In the sea في البحر *(in Australia)*

7- *Match these words to their meanings :* وصل الكلمات التالية بمرادفاتها

(a) not cheap **expensive**

(b) a glass home for fish **a big glass bowl** وعاء

Test C – Writing

Write a paragraph of about 80 words about اكتب قطعة انشائية حوالي (80)كلمة

THE BEST DAY OF MY LIFE

سؤال الانشاء | حفظ / مهم جدا

It was the best day of my life, it was my birthday when my uncle gave me my present. It was (playstation4) I couldn't believe that. I dreamed to have it for a long time and finally I got it. I couldn't sleep that night we spent the night playing video games. In the morning I couldn't leave my bed. I was very tired and sleepy, but I went to school and I was very happy, I told my friends about the play station and the party. I can't forget that day. It was the best day of my life.

Unit Eight Lesson Three P.90

للامتحان التحريري

مهم / حفظ

A high – flying job



Muhammad was always دائما *wanted* يريد *to be a pilot* طيار *.*

When he was a little boy فتى صغير *, he played with toy* العاب *planes* طائرات *when other boys played with their cars and trains* قطارات *.*

He used to اعتاد *sit in the garden and look up at* يرفع بصره الى *the sky* السماء *, waiting for a plane to pass over* تمر من فوق راسه *his head. His father sometimes took him* ياخذه *to the airport* مطار *to see the planes.*

Muhammad did very well at school. He worked hard at everything, but especially خاصة *at mathematics* الرياضيات *and English because he needed these subjects to be a pilot. He knew* يعرف *that English is the 'language* لغة *of the air* الجو *', so he did a lot of extra* اضافية *work on English in his spare time* وقت الفراغ *. Muhammad got top marks in his final* النهائي *school exams and he was able to go to an aviation college* كلية الطيران *in Germany* المانيا *to train* يتدرب *to b e a pilot* طيار *.*

Muhammad will never forget لم ينسى *his time at the college or the people he met there. One day when he took off* اقلع *on his*

first solo flight طيران منفرد , he was a little nervous متوتر , but he was also excited مسرور to be flying a plane by himself. 'It was really exciting متحمس, he told his friends. Muhammad also had to take written exams امتحان تحريري which were very difficult صعب . However, he passed نجح / اجتازها them all. 'The day I got my pilot's certificate شهادة الطيران was the best day of my life افضل ايام حياتي ,' he said.

المرادفات / حفظ / املاء ـ مهم

- Especially = more than any other خاصة
- A language of the air = the language used by pilots, and by aircraft (the English language) (اللغة الانكليزية) وهي اللغة المستخدمة دوليا وخاصة للعاملين بمهنة الطيران
- Aviation college = the college that teaches the science of the flying aircraft (كلية الطيران) وهي الكلية التي تدرس علم تحليق الطائرات
- extra = more أكثر
- solo = alon منفرد
- Pilot certificate = a piece of paper saying she / he could fly a plane) شهادة

اسئلة اثرائية

1- What has Muhammad always wanted to be ? ماذا يريد محمد ان يكون
A pilot طيار

2- What did he use to do when he was a little boy ? ماذا كان معتاد ان يفضل
He used to sit in the garden and look up at the sky ينظر الى السماء , waiting ينتظر for a plane to pass over his head . تمر من فوق راسه

3- Why did his father take him to the airport when he was a little boy ? لماذا كان ياخذه والده الى المطار ؟
To see the planes لكي يرى الطائرات

4- Why did he work hard especially at Maths and English?
Because he needed these subjects to be a pilot.

5- What is "The language of the air". ما هي لغة الجو
English

6- Why did he join the aviation college in Germany ? لماذا التحق بكلية الطيران في المانيا
To train to be a pilot.

7- How was he on his first solo flight ? كيف كان في اول طيران منفرد
He was a little nervous. متوتر

8- Was he excited to be flying a plane ? هل كان مسرورا
Yes , he was.

9- Muhammad had to take difficult written exams. (T✔ / F)
كان عليه ان يؤدي امتحانات تحريرية صعبة

10- What was the best day of Muhammad life ? ما هو افضل ايام حياته
It was when he got his pilots certificate. هو اليوم الذي استلم فيه شهادة الطيران

Unit Eight Lesson Four P.91

Complete this text with the correct forms of the verbs.

I live (live) in Ranya, but my best friend lives (live) in Sylaumanyah. His family moved (move) there last year. We like (like) to meet at weekends. Last Friday, we went (go) to the mountains with my friend's parents. When we were climbing (climb), a little boy went (go) to the edge of the cliff and nearly fell (fall). My father saved (save) him. The little boy said, "I must be more careful".

Tip4 – Joining words

Join these sentences. أربط الجمل التالية

لاحظ/ نستخدم because لربط السبب والنتيجة | جملة النتيجة because جملة السبب |

اما اذا كانت الجمل مناقضة نستخدم (but= ولكن) كما يلي | جملة اساسية but جملة تناقضها |

1- *Amen was very sad. His grandfather died.*
   Amen was very sad because his grandfather died.

2- *Hanan enjoys her job. She meets a lot of different people.*
   Hanan enjoys her job because she meets a lot of different people.

3- *Marwa is very good at English. She isn't good at maths.*
   Marwa is very good at English, but she isn't good at maths.